

THE WEEKLY GRAPHIC

T. E. SUBLETTE, Proprietor.

KIRKSVILLE, MISSOURI.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET

FOR REPRESENTATIVE.
PERRY D. GRUBB.
CIRCUIT CLERK.
GRANT CORBIN.
COUNTY CLERK.
H. GRISAM.
SHERIFF.
GEO. W. RUPE.
COLLECTOR.
WM. MEERKS.
COUNTY TREASURER.
JOSEPH MATTER.
PROBATE JUDGE.
H. C. FARINGTON.
ASSESSOR.
T. A. HULSE.
PROSECUTING ATTORNEY.
A. D. RISON.
SCHOOL COMMISSIONER.
A. P. VAUGHN.
JUDGE AT LARGE.
J. A. BRAGG.
JUDGE 1ST DISTRICT.
J. S. HICKMAN.

—The trains are moving.
—More rain and less strike is what is wanted now.

—Debs went up like a rocket, but he came down like a rock.

—The Government at Washington still lives, but anarchy in Chicago is dead.

—After the November election, it will be Farmer Clark instead of Farmer Hatch.

—The Farmers' Advocate has never expressed an opinion on the strike. He is probably afraid of the jaw smiths.

—Stone and Altgeld may be opposed to the President in the matter of calling out troops, but the American people are with him.

—There are no strikers in Kirksville. A few jaw smiths have been talking some, but jaw smiths usually have little to do but talk.

—We repeat that the Advocate's bid for fusion was entirely ignored by the Populist party of Adair county. "Where is the Advocate at?"

—The business men of Chicago have sent a message of thanks to President Cleveland for calling out the United States troops. The entire country ought to follow Chicago's example.

—Calling out the United States troops to suppress the Chicago riots is not a fight of the Government against the laboring classes, but a fight of Americans against anarchy.

—The old soldiers all over the country are ready to take up arms in defense of law and order. When it comes to law and order vs anarchy the old soldiers know no north, no south, no east, no west.

—The First District will send a man to Congress next time, who will not be found voting against the interests of the farmer every time a vote is called. That man is Farmer Clark, of Marion county.

—It took but a short time for the President to squelch the Chicago riots. Now if he will squelch Congress in the same length of time, he will deserve the thanks of every respectable citizen in the country.

—There is much dissatisfaction among the Democrats over the Congressional primary, but they will have to take their medicine as William has decreed. Hatch is getting to be almost as arbitrary as Debs.

—When Farmer Hatch comes back to the First district to make his canvass, the first question he will have to answer is, "What do you think of Cleveland's order calling out the United States troops to suppress the riots at Chicago?"

—Debs is trying to make the situation so intolerable for his best friends—the great masses of the people, that they will join him in prosecuting his unjust and unreasonable cause. This he will never succeed in doing. The masses are for law and order first, last and all the time.

—Mr. Hatch has ordered a primary election to select the next Democratic nominee for Congress in the first district. The primary is set for September 8. This will enable Mr. Hatch to dispose of his option bill, and allow him two or three weeks to circulate among the farmers and fix up his fences, which are badly shattered.

—We have too many men in this country who were not fit to live in the foreign countries they came from. No more of them should be allowed to come here.

—Altgeld, of Illinois, and Stone, of Missouri, are opposed to President Cleveland in calling out the United States troops to protect the mails and commerce of the country. Nothing more, however was to be expected of an anarchist, nor could we expect much more of a man whose first public utterance after getting into office was an attempt to resurrect an issue that has been dead for thirty years.

—Master Workman Sovereign ordered out all the Knights of Labor. This order was made out of sympathy for Debs, but it fell flat in all the great labor centers. Had the order been obeyed about 300,000 men would have walked out, only to have their places supplied by that number who are idle. The Knights of Labor have acted with better judgment than a number of other labor organizations have done.

—Maj. C. N. Clark, who is the nominee of the Republican party for Congress in the First Congressional district is a wealthy farmer of Marion county, and has made every dollar that he possesses by tilling the soil. He is a man of culture and refinement, and is thoroughly posted on the political issues of the day. His voice will be heard in every county of the district during the campaign, and when the battle is over the Republicans of the First district will find that they made no mistake last Tuesday.

—The Putnam county delegation went to Macon Tuesday on a special train. Nearly two hundred citizens and a brass band went along to "whoop 'em up" for McKinley. We admire their enthusiasm, and trust that it will not cool down until after the November election. The Putnam delegation promised a majority of 2000 for McKinley if he got the nomination. If Putnam will give C. N. Clark, the nominee, a majority of 1500 the remaining counties of the district will feel perfectly satisfied with Putnam's work.

—One of the Putnam county speakers in advocating the claims of Mr. McKinley for Congress in the Congressional Convention, declared that, if he was nominated—and he spoke as one with authority, that Putnam county would come up in November with a majority of 2000. After Mr. Clark was nominated Mr. McKinley in a splendid speech, moved that Mr. Clark's nomination be made unanimous, and pledged him the hearty support of all his enthusiastic followers. That was right. All honor to McKinley. We don't ask a majority of 2000 for Clark, but give him a majority of 1500 and Putnam can draw on us for anything she wants. This is official.

—In the Congressional Convention Tuesday the speakers from Putnam county claimed that old Putnam always came down with her 1000 majority. Easy my brethren! Do you remember that eight years ago the golden opportunity to do the Republican party the greatest good in the history of Northeast Missouri, was presented to you? We only expected a 1000 majority from Putnam county at that time. But how was it? When election day came that magnificent 1000 majority was found voting the other ticket, and opposing the Republican nominee. Adair county did the same thing. Since that time Adair and Putnam have been continually asking for honors. If they could get nothing else they asked for a divided vote. If these counties want any more Congressional, Senatorial or Judicial honors, they must first wipe out the infamous record of eight years ago. In the present Congressional race the eyes of the entire Congressional district will be upon Adair and Putnam counties. Let every man in these two magnificent counties, with their splendid Republican majorities, do his duty and Maj. C. N. Clark will be our next representative in Congress.

—Kirksville U. B. Church Services. Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m. Preaching services at 11:00 a. m. Young people's Christian Union 3:30 p. m. Evening services with drawn on account of the Union Services at the M. E. and First Presbyterian churches.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.)

Washington, July 9, 1894.

Republicans in the Senate and House to a man support Mr. Cleveland in the stand he has taken against anarchy and in favor of law and order, but to their shame be it recorded, there are quite a number of Democrats in Congress who stand with the protesting democratic and populist governors against the action of the administration. Among his opponents are, of course, the most of the extreme states rights democrats, and the populists, whose public utterances have done more to encourage the spread of anarchy in this country than all other causes combined. The question of the rightfulness or wrongfulness of the original strikers against the Pullman company became a secondary consideration with everybody the moment the free passage of the U. S. mails was obstructed and the authority of U. S. courts defied.

The U. S. government has nothing whatever to do with the strikes of employees against individuals or corporations, but it has every thing to do with the rights of the people of the several states to communicate with and to do business with each other at will, and Mr. Cleveland would have neglected his sworn duty had he done less than he has done. It isn't the rights of the strikers that are at stake, but the very life of Republican institutions in America. Fortunately the number of men in Congress who are opposed to the position of the administration is too small to be a factor in any Congressional action that may become necessary, and as long as Mr. Cleveland stands for the preservation of law and order and maintaining the dignity and authority of the U. S. government he can count upon the support of Congress and of nine-tenths of the people, regardless of their political opinions. There is no politics in the present situation: it is Americanism against anarchy.

Senator Call would better have allowed that little episode of pulling off his shoes in the Senate chamber while that august body was in session to die of itself, as it would soon have done. Then he would have been considered merely as a man with questionable taste. But since he made that so-called personal explanation, and attack upon the Washington correspondents, he is considered as a blackguard and a—well, call it a little unbalanced.

It is clear that the democratic members of the Senate committee that investigated the sugar trust scandal are in no hurry to get their report before the Senate, having failed to get either Senators Lodge, Davis or Allen to agree to meaningless support that would practically dismiss the whole matter. The Republican Senators propose making a report that will be in keeping with the evidence taken, and owing to the extreme nature of some of the conclusions drawn by Senator Allen he will probably make a separate report devoted largely to showing that the money which the sugar trust people admitted having contributed to Democratic state committees was actually used to help the Democratic national ticket and was so intended to be used. The Republican report will only agree with that of the Democratic Senators in one thing—it will exonerate Secretary Carlisle from any blame for having at the request of Senator Jones written that sugar schedule. It will then show that the sugar trust controlled the making of the sugar schedule of the tariff bill and the passing of the bill. The report will make the most interesting sort of campaign document, and the Republican congressional campaign committee will see that it gets widely circulated.

The conference committee on the tariff bill held its first meeting today, in the Senate Finance committee room. If the applause which the Democrats of the House gave Mr. Wilson, chairman of the Ways and Means committee, when he attacked the 643 Senate amendments to the tariff bill meant anything, it meant that the House is going to make a hard fight to knock out every one of those amendments which raises the duty or which puts a duty upon articles which were put on the free list by

the original Wilson bill. Upon the result of that fight depends the fate of the tariff bill. If it is successful, it is believed that the bill is doomed, unless the Gorman-Brice combine shall abjectly surrender, as every member of it has openly stated that they would not vote for the bill without the amendment they demanded and obtained from the Senate. It must not be forgotten that a loss of three votes in the Senate means the final defeat of the bill. The Republicans are not, of course, expecting anything quite so good as that, but they will not be surprised if it happens, and you may be sure that they will do nothing to make the fight between the House and the Senate less bitter.

Congressional Convention.

Street parade, bands of music, enthusiastic speeches and wild hurrahs accompanied the most harmonious and interesting Republican Congressional Convention held in the First District of Missouri for years. The Convention met in Macon, Mo., July 10th at the Jobson Opera House at 11 a. m., and the organization of the Convention perfected. Eighty delegates were present. Two candidates were in the field—C. N. Clark, of Hannibal, and John McKinley, of Unionville. Clark was nominated on the first ballot, the vote standing 45 to 36. Maj. C. N. Clark is from Hatch's county (Marion), and it is affirmed by them that there is sufficient dissatisfaction existing among the Democrats to give Clark 500 majority over Hatch in that county should he be renominated. The friends of McKinley, who is a brilliant young lawyer, although disappointed at his defeat, maintain that Putnam county, in which the usual Republican majority is 950, will give Clark 1500 majority. The Democratic majority in this district at the last three elections has been respectively 2750, 5200 and 3400. The Democrats claim on an average a majority of 3500.

Church Dedication.

On Saturday July 21st, at 8 p. m., Bishop Hott, D. D., of Dayton, Ohio, will lecture in the U. B. church in Brashear. You cannot afford to miss hearing the Bishop. On Sunday, July 22nd, at 11 a. m. Bishop Hott will dedicate Fairview church, Brashear Circuit. A grand time is anticipated, and a basket dinner will be had on the grounds. Let everybody be on hand with well filled baskets. Services in the afternoon, at 8 p. m. Rev. U. P. Wardrip will preach in the U. B. church in Brashear.

From Texas County.

HOUSTON, MO., July 14th 1894. The GRAPHIC comes to hand every Monday. We look for it as regularly as we look for our dinner.

To-day it is mining steadily, and at this time about one inch has fallen and made the heart of many a Texas county farmer glad, for it was badly needed.

Wheat is all in the stack and shock, about a half crop, they tell me. Clover hay is all cut; some have cut oats. I call the crop good. Early corn is shoulder high; some planted last week on wheat ground is coming up.

I will move into a house of my own next week, 22 feet by 14. All it will cost me is for the windows, nails and fixtures for doors, about six dollars in cash.

Since I last wrote you I have worked one day in the saw mill, taking care of my lumber. I said to the proprietor, "are you crowded all the time this way?" He said he was and that on an average he turned out sawing, planing and matching about twenty-five thousand feet a week. If any one in Adair wants to write him, address Mr. Garnick, Houston, Mo.

I get so many letters asking about land that I want to say in the GRAPHIC again, that you can get unimproved land from one to three dollars per acre. I know of a tract of 200 acres close to me that can be got for \$300, only three dollars per acre, all level, good as any ridge land in Texas county. But don't get mistaken on improved land, for there are farms here that can't be bought for less than thirty or thirty-five dollars per acre, and land is advancing rapidly. J. W. HERRING.

Rev. O. S. Stringfield, of Wakefield, N. C., says: "Five boxes of Japanese Pile Cure cured me after 12 years' suffering."

County Court Proceedings.

R & B FUND.

David Hancock material dist. 6 S R \$18.95.
C W Jennings repairing hog creek bridge. \$16.75.
Chas. Rice material dist. No. 5 Clay Tp \$25.58.
Marion Cheney grading Brashear road \$50.
W B Matthews grading and repairing Memphis and Lancaster roads \$112.50.
A R Bowman material to repair bridge dist 6 Clay Tp \$7.35.
A D Mahaffey building bridge across draw in Salt River Tp \$50.
Theo Moyer building bridge across South Fabins creek near Fisher farm \$329.50.
W C Tuttle material for Conkle bridge \$8.24.
Otis Miller material dist No 9 Clay Tp \$20.30.
A F Bennett removing trees from Brgd site South Fabius creek Clay Tp \$2.
Theo Moyer building breakwater South Fabins creek Clay Tp \$12.50.
Theo Moyer making fills and repairing Sloans Point road \$42.
W H Beck material dist No 3 Walnut Tp \$9.56.

PAUPER FUND.

Robert Lorenz groceries for Lazzie May \$2.35.
J F Starks digging Mrs. Little's grave \$5.
J W Stribling care imbecile brother \$8.
L J Beall keeping paupers \$66.96.
Geo W Rupe nurse, groceries etc. Mrs. Little \$4.75.
Mrs. C. B. Strough R R fare to Peoria, Ill. \$6.41.
Childrens Home Society finding home for Rose E Little \$50.
C M Wilcox services county Physician \$7.50.
Fulton Asylum keeping Insane \$643.75.

CONTINGENT FUND.

A P Hibbs costs against Leslie Rice \$16.60.
A P Hibbs " " Clarence Little \$11.95.
A P Hibbs " " Hidwell \$11.95.
M W Jones premium on wolf scalp \$1.50.
Charles Whitman same \$1.50.
Angevine & Kent coffin, iron beds etc. \$27.10.
A. P. Hibbs costs for board of prisoners \$68.
A L Holmes three sets screens \$21.
Henry Bestman book case for Probate office \$7.
A P Hibbs costs against Mannie Richardson \$23.95.
A P Hibbs costs against Zack and Carey Flynn \$6.80.
A P Hibbs costs against Ella Davis \$12.43.
Isaac Morgan filing list of executors and guardians for assessor \$15.

SALARY FUND.

P J Reiger services County Clerk \$108.70.
Geo. W Rupe services county Sheriff \$16.25.
J B Dodson services Pros Atty \$175.
Tyler Paine services County Surveyor \$57.
J J Keim services county Judge \$10.
Adam Shoop services " " \$10.
Daniel Tuttle " " " \$10.
Geo. W. Rupe " " " \$1.
Sheriff \$1.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Chas. Rice Bond as overseer—approved.
David Hancock bond as overseer—approved.
J J Ward & Co. Pet. for two Billard and two pool table licences—Pet sustained and license to issue.
Calvin Round Pet. for patent on N^o 1 N E 16—61—14—Pet sustained and ordered certified to Secty of State for Patent.
Childrens Home Society contract with Adair county to keep and find homes for Rose E. Little—approved.
Tyler Paine contract with Mahaffey to build Englehart bridge S R Tp—approved.
A D Mahaffey Bond for same—approved.
Otis Miller Jr. Bond as overseer—approved.
Harry Crawford Bond as overseer—approved.

Johnson's tasteless compound cod liver oil with hypophosphites gives tone to the nerves; strengthening, stimulating and producing healthy flesh like magic.

20 Per Cent off 20 Per Cent off

GRAND

Red Hot Clearing SALE!

In order to reduce our large stock and make room for new fall goods we place before you our entire stock of Clothing, Gents Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, etc. In addition to our Already low Prices we will give you a discount of 20 per cent off for 30 days only on every dollars worth purchased, which Means a great saving to you. Remember our goods are marked in Plain figures and that the very lowest. Attend our Grand Clearing Sale and Save Money. Remember 20 per cent off on everything in our House. Nothing Reserved.

PALACE CLOTHING HOUSE.

H. MARKS, Manager.

SOUTH SIDE SQUARE.

20 Per Cent off. 20 Per Cent off.

New Furniture!

ANGEVINE & KENT,

Succesors to Angevine, Novinger & Co.,

Are now in Their New Quarters

On the West Side of the Square

With a full Line of all the

LATEST STYLES IN FURNITURE.

CALL AND SEE THEM AND GET PRICES.

Undertaking A Specialty.

MINNEAPOLIS BINDER TO THE FRONT!

As Harvest is approaching do you wish a Binder and Mower, if so you want the best. The Minneapolis is undoubtedly the best.

Come and Examine Binders, Mowers Rakes and twine.

Bring in your old sickle bars and have them filled with new sections for \$2.00; made as good as new. Look your Minneapolis Binders and Wood Mowers over and see what repairs are needed and let me get them before you need them.

Yours, M. L. BEEMAN.

THE TREW DISHWASHER.

Is the greatest household article ever invented. No more slopping of greasy dish-water. No more chapped hands. No chipping or breaking of dishes. A ten year old girl can work it and not wet her hands. Price \$3.00. Trew Dish-washer Mfg. Co., Macon, Mo.